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ANNUAL
WHOLESALE OFFERS OF

$\mathbb{N a t i v e ~} \mathbb{N o n t h}$ American Ornamentall Plants

Especially of the Carolina Mountains.

## HARLAN P. KELSEY

 HIGHLANDS NURSERY, Linville, North Carolina,U. S. A.


A Native North Carolinian.

# PLEASE OBSERVE: 

Always use the enclosed Order Sheet.
Prices herein abrogate all previous quotations.
Packing and delivery at our depot, Cranberry, N. C., free.
Terms: All bills due first of each month. Interest charged thereafter.
Discounts.-Special for cash with order, 5 per cent. On orders of $\$ 25,5$ per cent.; $\$ 50$, 7 per cent.; $\$ 100,10$ per cent.; $\$ 200,15$ per cent. ; $\$ 500,20$ per cent. Five plants of a kind at 10 rates, 25 at 100 rates, 500 at 1,000 rates.
F'oreign remittances. Send by International P. O. Money-Order drawn on Asheville, N. C., by New York Exchange, or by Cheque Bank Check.

Claims made immediately on receipt of goods will meet with prompt recognition, and be adjusted, if our error. All shipments travel at consignee's risk.
"Collected plants" are those carefully lifted from open woods, and usually trimmed before shipping. Our true line is in furnishing strong, nursery-grown stock, but to meet a demand for very cheap stock, we have carefully prepared a schedule of prices, and a glance shows the price of each plant, collected or nursery-grown. Please order accordingly.
We ship usually from October 1 to December 1, and from March 1 to May 1. Often all through the winter, if mild. (Please order early.)
Our shipments extend over this country and the principal countries of Europe, and our packing is nearly perfect.
Large Frost-Proof Cellar, Packing House and Sheds facilitate prompt shipments, especially in winter, and I would ask my customers to bear this advantage in mind.
Please write us about anything-our mountains, climate, or the World's Fair, but especially about plants, native plants, and we may interest you. Our facilities are broad and territory large. And remember, we are the largest growers and collectors of Hardy Native Ornamentals exclusively in America.

## Soil, Planting and Care of Native Plants.

The Azaleas, Rhododendrons, and most other plants herein named are bardy generally throughout the United States, and with proper care in preparation of soil and planting may be grown successfully. They thrive best in rich, peaty soils and partially shaded situations. A good soil can be made by excavating two to three feet of the surface, and filling with equal parts of good leaf-mold or other decayed vegetable matter and surface loam, with one-tenth or more of sharp sand. Swamp muck or field sod may be used. Mulching (spent tan, moss, leaves, hay, etc.) is always useful, and is necessary where the ground is very dry. Lime, in large quantities, any form, is fatal to Rhododendrons, Azaleas, and ericaceous plants in general. As a rule, give all plants a deep soil, with plenty of well-decayed vegetable food and good drainage, and the results will be satisfactory.

## Our Location,

At the summit of the Carolina mountains, 3,800 feet towards the clouds, and under the shadow of the great Grandfather mountain, insures long, cool summers and moderate winters, which is very favorable to the growth of these beautiful native ornamentals, and produces a hardy stock-an important point with Northern planters.

For years the Highlands Nursery has been growing and pushing forward native plants exclusively, and it is extremely gratifying to us to be made aware of the rapidly-increasing demand for them, especially in our own country, showing as it does that a worthy home product is appreciated by Americans. Constant additions are being made to our already large and varied stock, and our endeavor is that mone excel us.


Copyrighted 1893, by Harlan P. Kelsey.
Carolina Wild Flowers. (From Photograph.)
LILIUM GRAYI, RHODODENDRON, FERNS, OXALIS, and others.


RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM. (See page 16.)
SOME BEAUTIFUL AMERICAN PLANTS. HIGHLANDS NURSERY.

## ERRATA.

By an inexcusable blunder on the part of the Printer (who sorrowfully admits he DID know better), the legends under the cuts of Kalmia and Rhododendron on pages 5 and 7 of our current wholesale catalogue were transposed. Please so regard them, and do not blame $u s$ with the error.



Copyrighted 1893, by Harlan P. Kelsey.
Kalmia Latifolia (Mountain Laurel).
(From Photograph.)


Copyright. Garden \& Forest Pub. Co.
RHODODENDRON VASEYI. 8 to is feet high. (See page 20.)
Beautiful new deciduous Rhododendron, introduced by us. Profuse and very earlybloomer, through a!! shades of pink. Invaluable addition for lawn, park, garden and cemetery.

Nusserymen and florists should all catalogue this fine new Rhododendron. and at the prices we offer it, no one need be without it. Largequantities supplied at special rates.


Cotyrighted 1893, by Harlan P. Kelsey.
Mass of great laurel (Rhododendron maximum).
(From Photograph.)


# Hardy American Trees, Deciduous. <br> For Park, Lawn, Cemetery, Nursery, Street. 

- In the Weekly Tribune, Mr. Josiah Hoopes takes strong grounds in favor of native American trees, on the ground that they are less liable to disease in our climate, longer lived, and more beautiful and useful as a class than their foreign relatives."-SENEX.


## ACER. (Maple.)

These, among the finest of all street and shade trees, need no general recommendation. as the enormous numbers that are planted yearls bespeak their own landscape value and popularity.

| Varieties. | Size and Grade. | $\begin{gathered} \text {-Prices. } \\ \text { Ioo } \end{gathered}$ |  | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acer Pennsylranicum (Striped Maple). 13 to 15 ft . Beautiful striped bark and conspicuous lobed foliage, turning bright yellow; very graceful. | 6 to 12 in | \$0 50 | \$ 00 | \$35 00 |
|  |  |  | 250 | 2000 |
|  | 1 to 2 | 75 | 600 10 |  |
| Acer rubrum (Red Maple). 40 to 60 ft . Bright red blossoms and fruit in spring; brilliant autumn coloring. | 9 t | 50 | 400 |  |
|  |  | 30 | 250 | 2000 |
|  | 18 t | 75 | 600 |  |
| Acer saccharinum (Sugar Maple). 50 to 75 ft . Stately pyramidal growth. |  | 150 30 | 50 |  |
|  |  |  | 200 | 1500 |
|  | 1 to 2 |  | 500 | 4500 |
|  |  |  |  | 25 |
|  |  | 150 300 | ${ }^{12} 1200$ | 1000 |
| Acer spicatum (Mountain Maple). 10 to 30 ft . Soft, downy growth, and leaves conspicuous. | 6 to | 40 | 300 | 25 |
|  |  | 75 | 600 | 45 |
|  |  |  | 3 วั0 | 30 |
| Asimina triloba (Pawpaw). 15 to 30 ft . |  |  | 500 | 4000 |
| Andromeda arborea (Tree Andromeda). 20 to 40 ft . Exquisite lawn, park and cemetery tree. Long, panicled racemes of white, fragrant; graceful, brilliant autumn foliage. |  | 65 | 600 | 5000 |
|  |  | 140 | 300 800 |  |
|  |  | 65 | 450 | 350 |
|  |  | 200 | 1500 |  |
|  |  |  | 1000 | 750 |
| Amelanchier botryapium (Snowy Mespilus, Juneberry). 25 to 50 ft . Greatest profusion of snow-white blossoms in drooping racemes in earliest spring; one of the best for cemetery, lawn or park. | 1 to | \% | 500 | 400 |
|  | 2 to 3 f |  | 300 700 | 25 |
|  |  | * 65 | 450 | 3500 |
|  | 3 to 5 ft ., heavy. | 150 | 1200 | 10000 |
|  | 5 to 6 ft ., heavy | 200 | 1500 |  |
| ulus | 4 to 8 in | 40 | 300 |  |
| Betula excelsa (Yellow Birch). 50 to $\mathfrak{\pi}$ ft. Silvery bark. This and the next are very fine street and specimen lawn trees. | 1 to |  | 350 |  |
|  |  |  | 200 | 1500 |
|  | 3 f | 75 | 500 | 4000 |
|  | 3 to 4 ft ., heavy | 125 |  |  |
| *) denotes Collected plants. | 4 to 6 ft . | 2 | 1500 |  |

Varieties.

## DECIDUOUS TREES, continued.

Betula lenta (Sweet Black Birch). 50 to 70 ft . Elegant, graceful growth.

Castanea vesca (American Sweet Chestnut). 40 to 80 ft .
Cercis Canadensis (Red Bud). 15 to 20 ft . Broad, cordate leaves and reddish purple-clustered flowers.
Cornus florida (White-flowering Dogwood). 15 to 35 ft . (See illustration, page 12.)

Cornus alternifolia (Blue Dogwood). 15 to 35 ft . Distinct and picturesque.

Cratægus Crus-Galli (Cockspur Thorn). 10 to 25 ft . Covered with snow-white flowers and red fruit.
Diospyros Virginiana (Persimmon), 15 to 60 ft .
Fagus ferruginea (American Beech). 40 to 70 ft .
Fraxinus Americana (White Ash).

Halesia tetraptera (Snowdrop, Silverbell Tree). 20 to 50 ft . Great profusion of white or pink bell-flowers in very early spring. A most choice ornamental.
Halesia diptera. 10 to 25 ft . Rare and showy; fruit two-winged.
Ilez monticola (Deciduous Mountain Holly). 15 to 30 ft . Bright red berries in perfect rows in fall and early winter.

Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum). 30 to 60 ft . Leaves deep crimson in autumn.
Liriodendron tulipifera (Tulip Tree). 60 to 80 ft . Well-known, rapid-growing street and specimen lawn tree. Yellow flowers, 3 inches across.
${ }^{*}$ *) denotes Collected plants.

## MAGNOLIA.

The Magnolias must be classed among the most effective of all ornamentals, combining as they do, rapid, clean growth with the handsomest of large foliage and great traxlike flowers, usually overcharged with a peculiar and exquisite odor, and later on with a

## DECIDUOUS TREES, continued.

covering of brilliant scarlet cucumber-shaped fruit. For scenic effect our native species will bear favorably a critical comparison with the finest foreign ones, while to the American planter they possess the overwhelming advantage of being an indigenous growth, free from disease, and (with the exception of the Grandiflora) hardy throughout the states.
 (*) denotes Collected plants.


## Hardy Evergreen Trees.

As a class, our Native American Evergreens are without doubt far beyond comparison with those of foreign countries, possessing unrivaled characteristics of gracefulness, grandeur or color. Our Alleghany region, while claiming possibly fewer species than the Western and Pacific states, is yet rich in beautiful forms, and we can boast of at least one distinct new species of conifer, found nowhere else, and here only very locally, namelv, the Carolina Hemlock (Tsuga Caroliniana). Below we give a short description of each in proper order :

| Varieties. | Size and Grade. | 10 | -Prices | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Abies Fraseri (Southern Balsam-Fir). 30 to 65 ft . | $3 \text { to } 6 \text { in. . . . . . }$ | \$0 $40 \quad 8300$ |  |  |
| Rather smaller than the northern Balsam, |  | * 30 | 250 | \$1500 |
| with denser foliage and more compact growth. | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \text { to } 12 \text { in. } \\ & 6 \text { to } 12 \text { in. } \end{aligned}$ | 50 | 350 | 3000 |
| A large stock of this beautiful Fir at specially | 1 to 2 ft. , extra. | - 40 | 300 | 2000 |
| low rates. |  | 100 | 700 | 5500 |
|  | 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} .$, extra. | * 75 | 500 | 4000 |
| Gordonia lasianthus (Loblolly Bay). 30 to 50 ft . |  | 200 | 1400 | 12500 |
|  | 4 to 8 in...... | 150 |  |  |

(*) denotes Collected plants.

## ILEX OPACA (American Holly).

This is without doubt one of the most beautiful and indispensable of all evergreens in landscape work. The growth is thick and heavy, assuming a dense, picturesque, cone shape. while the sharp, prickly foliage is always in most beautiful contrast to the surrounding leafage or the winter aspect of lawn and park, and forms a conspicuous background for the brilliant scarlet berries which cover it in fall and early winter. This beautiful Holly is always in demand, and I would call the special attention of all nurserymen and planters to our heavy stock of fine plants.

Varieties.

HAROY EVERGREEN TREES, continued.
Pinus australis (Long-leaf Yellow Pine). 60 to
75 ft . The well-known timber and tar Pine of the lower Southern states. The small plants present a most surprisingly tropical appearance, with the light green, 15 to 20 -inch long leaves of annual growth clustered perpendicularly on theends of the shoots like a broom, and bearing a strikingly singular contrast to the leaves of the previous year's growth, which are dark green and droop gracefully dounward.
Pinus rigida (Black or Pitch Pine). 30 to 50 ft . The straggling growth of this Pine prevents its extensive use as an ornamental, though as a single lawn tree it is quite effective.
Pronus Caroliniana (Cherry-Laurel). 20 to 30 ft . This much admired tree is quite commonly used in the South as a fine ornamental. The white flowers are profuse and showy, and present a fine effect, with the always pleasing aspect of the glossy, serrate leaves. As it is not perfectly hardy in our mountains, however, we cannot recommend its extensive planting north of lower Marylaud.
Tsuga Canadensis (Hemlock). 50 to 100 ft . Considered by eminent authorities to be the most beautiful of all American conifers; rich and delicate foliage, drooping branches and dense habit.

Tsuga Caroliniana(Carolina Hemlock). 40 to 20 ft . This magnificent new Hemlock, introduced by us, we place without hesitation in the foremost rank as an ornamental. It possesses a distinct pyramidal growth, which, with its exceedingly dense, dark foliage and altogether graceful effect demand for it in landscape work a place that can be filled by no other of its class. While it is very difficult to transplant direct from its native habitat, cultivated stock remores very easily. A strong and fine but as yet limited supply on hand.
(*) denotes Collected plants.

## Hardy Native Eivergreen Shruibs.

Varieties here offered can be highly recommended for parks, lawns, cemeteries and all landscape work.

## Varieties.

Andromeda polifolia. 10 to 12 in . Forms a compact mass 1 to 2 feet across and about 1 foot high. Flowers bell-shaped, flesh-colored.
Arctostaphylos Uva-ursi (Bearberry). Pretty, thick-leaved, trailing shrub, the terminal racemes of white flowers producing red fruit.
Cassandra calyculata (Leather-Leaf). 1 to 3 ft . Leafy racemes of nodding flowers.
Cyrilla racemifiora. 10 to 15 ft . This is a very ornamental shrub, though unfortunately not quite hardy. 'Ihe small, white flowers grow on racemes 3 to 5 inches long. Leaves shiny and thick.
Gaylussacia brachycera. 4 to 12 ft . A densegrowing shrub, the thick, glossy leaves producing a pleasing effect the year round.
Hypericam aureum. 3 to 4 ft . Finest, possibly, of all this large family. Great golden flowers 2 inches across. Fine, large leaves and compact growth.
Hypericum densiflorum. 3 to 5 ft . Compact bush, completely covered with masses of small, yellow flowers. July and August.
Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel). 10 to 30 ft . One of the best of all shrub evergreens for park. cemetery, lawn and general landscape planting. Great clusters of white and rose flowers, setting off the dense, shiny green of the leaves. Stock very fine.

Kalmia angustifolia. 1 to 3 ft . Small, deep rosecolored flowers in very early spring. A very valuable undershrub.
Kalmia glauca (Pale Laurel). 1 to 2 ft . Flowers lilac-purple.
Kalmia hirsuta (Hairy Laurel, Wicky). 12 to 18 in. A hairy species from Florida.
Ledum latifolium (Labrador Tea). 2 to 5 ft . Handsome, white-clustered flowers. Deep green leaves covered with rusty wool underneath. Desirable.
Leiophyllam buxifolium (Sand Myrtle). 12 to 24 in. Very showy, bushy evergreen, the clusters of pure white flowers with pink stamens completely covering the plant. Blooms a long time.

| Size and Grade. | Io | $\begin{gathered} \text {-Prices. } \\ 100 \end{gathered}$ | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 to 12 in ., extra. | \$1 25 | \$10 00 |  |
| 3 to 6 in. . . . . | 125 | 1000 |  |
| 1 to 2 ft . | 100 | 600 |  |
| 6 to 12 in . . | 75 | 500 | \$40 00 |
| 6 to $12 \mathrm{in} .$. | * 75 | 500 | 4000 |
| 1 to 2 ft . . | ${ }^{*} 100$ | 700 | 6000 |
| 9 to 18 in. . | 150 | 1200 |  |
| 18 to 30 in . | 250 | 2000 |  |
| 1 to 2 ft . |  | 500 | 4000 |
| 2 to 3 ft ., extra. | $*$ <br> +30 <br> 100 | 250 700 | 2000 |
| 3 to 6 in . | 50 | 350 | 3000 |
| 6 to 12 in . | 75 | 500 | 4000 |
|  | * 40 | 350 | 3000 |
| 12 to 18 in ., heavy | ${ }_{*} 100$ | 700 | 6000 |
| 18 to 24 in., extra | 175 | 1400 |  |
| 2 to $31 \frac{1}{2}$ ft., clumps. | 400 | 3500 |  |
| 6 to 12 in . . | 75 $* \quad 30$ | 500 250 | 2000 |
| 10 to 18 in., extra. | 100 | 700 |  |
| 1 to 2 ft . | 100 | 700 |  |
| 4 to 12 in.. . | 150 $* 100$ | 600 | 5000 |
| 6 to 12 in., extra | 150 | 1200 |  |
| 4 to 8 in. . | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ * \\ * \end{gathered}$ | 3.50 | 3000 |

(*) denotes Collected plants.
Varieties.

## EVERGREEN SHRUBS, continued.

Leiophyllum buxifolium, var, prostratum (Mountain Heath). 4 to 15 ft . high. Our beautiful, hardy, high mountain variety of the east, with prostrate habit, making it one of the finest plants for rockwork in cultivation. This fine shrub cannot be too highly praised for all work of this kind, and its Alpine habitat insures its perfect hardiness, even in the extreme North. A fine stock on hand.
Leucothoe Catesbæi. 3 to 10 ft . Very useful undershrub for massing, and without a ready substitute. Beautiful recurving sprays of green, often coloring beautifully.
Rhododendron Catawbiense (Large Purple Rhododendron). 10 to 15 ft . This is the great purple, strong-blooded Rhododendron, that is not only planted the world over for the grand effects of flower or foliage it affords, massed or singly, but is used as the parent stock for the majority of the beautiful Rhododendron hybrids that are so popular now, its color, vitality and hardiness placing it without a peer for this use. Blooms May and June.
Rhododendron maximum (Rose Bar, Great Laurel). 10 to 30 ft . A superb shrub or low tree. often 30 ft . high in our Southern mountains. Its large white or pink blossoms appear in large trusses in July, the latest of all the Rhododendrons-a quality which adds greatly to its value as a fine ornamental. Its dark green, broad foliage is the finest of all the species. Without doubt the noblest of all our native shrubs, and "absolutely hardy from Vermont to Georgia." Please notice, we have on hand a fine stock of extra-size clumps of this noble shrub, which will give immediate effect. Kindly order early.
Rhododendron punctatum (Small Pink Rhododendron). 6 to 10 ft . Very useful small species, the leaves and flowers punctate with small brown dots.
Rosa lævigata (Cherokee Rose). 10 to 20 ft . The beautiful evergreen. climbing Cherokee Rose of the South, but unluckily not hardy North.
Vaccinium macrocarpum (Cranberry). 8 to 20 in.


## Hardy Native Deciduous Shrubs.

One of the most interesting and important features of our varied mountain flora is the large list of beautiful hardy shrubs, deciduous and evergreen, which are solarishly placed for use within our easy reach, not, we trust, to undergo the ofttimee blighting and prosaic effect of taming, but to come with all their own fresh, native, delicate tracery and

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tints of leaf and flower, lending (and at so little cost) that enchanting natural beauty to our garden architecture so sought after by all lovers of nature, and attained so rarely, though of tener more recently, by our best landscape professionals through these means.

I would not needlessly enumerate the long list of particularly desirable shrubs, but feel it is not out of place here to make special mention of a few which are exceptionally worthy the attention of every landscape gardener and park and cemetery official, as well as nurseryman and florist. in this country and abroad: The Azaleas, with their masses of brilliant. ipure colors and delightful fragrance; the Andromedas and Leccothoes,fringed with their panicles of tinted bell-flowere; the dense-foliaged Calicasthes, whoseabundant, chocolate-colored flowers emit such a peculiar, fruity odor; the Stcartias, covered with large, showy flowers-the "native American Camellia;" Vibcricms, the large leares coloring so richly at first hint of autumn ; the Chionanters, drooping its delicate, white, fringelike racemes, overcharged with a wild perfume; and the little hardy Xavthortiza, its peculiar, modest brown flowers in pendulous racemes below the conspicuous pinnate leaves, which color a bright orange in autumn.

The Rhododendrons and Kalmiss, however, might well claim the lead in shrub ornamentals combining, as they do, the dark, broad, evergreen foliage with their profuse trusses of brilliant-stamened flowers. Massed or singly, they possess at all seasons a special charm of their own, and we know of no ornamentals, native or exotic. that can
take their well-earned place in gardening. For yellow effects we might name the Hyperictms. Diervilias and Hamamelis, but will cut short the list and give a brief description of each in order.

## Varieties.

Alnus riridis (Mountain Alder). 4 to 12 ft . The Alders are valuable undershrubs for their thick growth, dark, serrate foliage and bright, winged fruit.
Alnus serrulata (Common Alder). 6 to 12 ft .
Amelanchier rotundifolia (Dwarf Juneberry) 1 to 3 ft . Fine, showy white flowers and edible fruit.
Andromeda ligustrina. 4 to 12 ft . White panicles: ash-gray bark.
Andromeda racemosa. 4 to 10 ft . Conspicuous: much used in planting shrubberies.
Andromeda Marianna. 2 to 4 ft . One of the finest of the Andromedas. The leaves turn a deep red in fall.
Andromeda recurva. See Leucothoe recurva. $\therefore \quad$ Catesbæi. See Leucotho Catesbæi. Evergreen.
Aralia spinosa (Prickly Ash). 10 to 15 ft . Large, compound leaves, crowded at the summit of stem like a Palm.
Arandinaria tecta (Reed). \& to 10 ft . A pretty, Bamboo-like plant.
Azalea arborescens (Smooth Sweet Azalea). 4 to 12 ft . Very valuable for lawn, cemetery and park. Large, deliciously fragrant flowers, white or rose-tinged, set off by brilliant scarlet stamens: foliage dark and shiny. This is an invaluable shrub, and one of our best native plants for the lawn. A very fine stock on hand.
Azalea calendulacea (Great Flame-colored Azalea). 5 to 15 ft . This is truly a magnificent shrub. and the showiest of the species. Invaluable for all situations. Shades from light straw and orange to brilliant crimson.

Azalea nudiflora (Early Purple Azalea). 2 to 6 ft . Showy; very early bloomer.

Azalea viscosa (Small White Azalea). 1 to 8 ft . Valuable undershrub. Flowers white; fragrant.

Azalea Vaseyi. See Rhododendron Vaseyi.
Berberis Canadensis (American Barberry). 1 to 3 ft . Very small shrub, with yellow flowers in drooping racemes, and showy red berries. A fine ornamental.

| Size and Grade. | 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Prices. } \\ & \text { IOD } \end{aligned}$ | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 to 2 ft . | * 3040 | \$3 00 | \$20 00 |
| 1 to 2 ft . | * 40 | 300 | 2000 |
| 1 to 2 ft . | 75 | 5 00 | 4000 |
|  | 40 | 350 | 2500 |
| 1 to 2 ft . | \% | 500 |  |
| 6 to 12 ft | ${ }_{7}^{40}$ |  | 2000 |
| 6 to 12 in . | \% | 500 | 4000 |
|  | - |  |  |
| 3 ft . | * 150 | 1200 |  |
| 6 to 12in. | * 40 | 300 | 2000 |
| 1 to 2 ft . | 75 | 500 | 4000 |
| 6 to 12 in . | \% 5 | 500 | 4000 |
|  | 40 | 300 | 2500 |
| 12 to 18 in . | 125 | 1000 | 7500 |
| 1S to 24, extra. . | - 70 | 500 | 4000 |
|  | 200 | 1500 |  |
|  | * 100 | 700 | 6000 |
| 6 to 12 in.. . . . . | To | 500 | 4000 |
|  | 40 | 300 | 2500 |
| 1 to 2 | 100 | 300 | 6000 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}* \\ * \\ 200 \\ \hline 00\end{array}$ | 350 | 3000 |
| 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \times \cdots$ | - 75 | ร 00 | 4000 |
| 6 to 12 in. | 50 | 350 | 3000 |
| 12 to 18 in. . . . . | * 30 | 250 | 2000 |
|  | 75 | 500 | 4000 |
|  | - 40 | 300 | 2500 |
| 6 to $12 \mathrm{in} . .$. . . | ¢0 | 350 | 3000 |
|  | 30 | 250 | 2000 |
| 1 to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. | 75 40 | 500 300 | 4000 2500 |
| 6 to 9 in. | 50 | 350 |  |
| 9 to 18 in., fine. | 100 | 700 |  |

(*) denotes Collected plants.

## Varieties.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, continued.
Benzoin odoriferum (Spice-Bush). 6 to 10 ft . Spicy bark; the yellow flowers appearing before the leaves. Fruit bright red.

Baccharis halimifolia. 2 to 10 ft . Smooth, handsome growth and leaves; white flowers.
Callicarpa Americana (French Mulberry). 3 to 6 ft . In winter the numerous clusters of light purplish berries which encircle the summit of the branches at regular intervals of 10 or 12 inches, give it a very striking and pleasing appearance.
Calycanthus floridus (Sweet Shrub). 3 to 8 ft .
" glaucus (Carolina Allspice). 5 to 15 ft . Leaves and brown flowers larger than in Floridus. (See page 12.)
Ceanothos Americanus. 1 to 3 ft . A fine shrub, forming clumps and covered with dense panicles of small white flowers.
Chionanthus Virginica (White Fringe). 4 to 12 ft . White, fringe-like, fragrant flowers. Very popular for parks and cemeteries.

Clethra acuminata (Southern Pepper-Bush). 8 to 16 ft . Beautiful bark and fragrant white flowers in nodding spikes. This and the following species highly recommended for lawns, parks, etc.

Clethra alnifolia (Pepper-Bush). 4 to 8 ft . Very fragrant.

Cornus stricta (Dogwood). 10 to 20 ft . paniculata. 4 to 8 ft . " 6 sericea. 6 to 10 ft . " Horida. See under Trees. ${ }^{6}$ alternifolia. See under Trees, page 10. All the Dogwoods (Cornus) are considered very useful in landscape work.
Comptonia asplenifolia (Sweet Fern). 1 to 2 ft . Pretty, small, aromatic shrub, the leaves resembling the fronds of a fern.
Castanea pumila (Chinquapin). 4 to 20ft. Fine, small, oval nuts. Reaches the proportions of a tree in the lower districts.
Diervilla sessilifolia (Mountain Bush-Honeysuckle). 3 to 5 ft . Forms thick clumps; abundant sulphur-yellow flowers in late summer; showy.
Eqonymus Americanus (Strawberry-Bush). 2 to 6 ft . The fruit gives this plant a peculiar beauty, for which it is chiefly prized in shrubberies. This is of a crimson color, and finally, when mature, bursts open, exposing the bright scarlet seed.

| Size and Grade. | 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RICES. } \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$. | \$100 |  |  |
|  | * 50 | \$3 00 | \$2500 |
| 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$. | ${ }^{2} 00$ |  |  |
| 6 to $12 \mathrm{in} . .$. | 75 |  |  |
| 1 to 2 ft . . . | 125 |  |  |
| 1 to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. | ${ }^{*} 100$ | 600 | 5000 |
| 6 to $12 \mathrm{in} . . . . .$. | 50 | 400 | 3000 |
| 12 to 18 in.. | 100 | 700 | 5000 |
| 3 to 6 in . | 35 | 250 | 1500 |
| 1 to 2 ft . | 100 |  |  |
|  | * 40 | 350 | 2500 |
| 1 to 2 ft . . | * 75 | 500 | 4000 |
| 6 to 12in. . . : . | 65 | 450 | 3500 |
|  | * 40 | 300 1200 | 2500 10000 |
| 1 to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$. | * 75 | 500 | 4000 |
| 6 to $12 \mathrm{in} . . . .$. | 50 | 350 | 3000 |
|  | * 25 | 200 | 1500 |
| 1 to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$. | 75 | 500 | 4000 |
|  | * 40 | 300 | 2500 |
| 2 to 3 ft ., heavy. | 125 | 1000 |  |
| 3 to 4 ft ., heavy. | 200 | 1500 |  |
| 1 to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$. | 75 | 500 | 4000 |
|  | * 50 | 350 | 3000 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | 100 | 700 |  |
| 2 to 3 ft . | 300 |  |  |
| 2 to 3 ft . | 300 |  |  |
| 2 to 3 ft . | 300 |  |  |
| 6 to $12 \mathrm{in} . . . . .$. | 100 | 800 | 7000 |
|  | * 50 | 350 | 3000 |
| 9 to 18 in.. . . . |  | 500 |  |
|  | * 50 | 350 | 3000 |
| 1 to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$. |  | 350 |  |
|  | * 25 | 200 | 1500 |
| 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} .$, heavy . . | 100 | 700 |  |
| 1 to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$. | 100 | 800 |  |
|  | * 40 | 300 | 25.00 |

(*) denotes Collected plants.

| Varieties. | Size and Grade. | 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RICE } \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | I,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, continued. |  |  |  |  |
| Dirca palustris (Leatherwood). 3 to 5 ft . Low, |  |  | \$4 50 |  |
| branching shrub; the young leaves silky, flowers yellow. The tough bark is used by the Indians for thongs. |  | 40 | 300 | \$25 |
|  |  | 00 | 700 350 | 300 |
| Gaylussacia ursina (Buckberry). 3 to 5 ft . Fruit tart; used in making jellies. |  | 75 | 00 |  |
|  |  |  | 00 |  |
| Gaylussacia frondosa (Blueberry). 3 to 6 ft . The delicious Huckle or Blueberry of our mountains. |  | 40 | 300 | 20 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Hamamelis Virginica (Witch-Hazel). 8 to 15 ft . Yellow-ribboned flowers appear in late fall or early winter, when leaves are dropping. Invaluable in ornamental work, and no other can be found to fill its unique place. |  | \% 5 | 0 |  |
|  |  | 30 |  | 20 |
|  |  | 100 | 00 |  |
|  |  | 150 | 3 50 | 30 |
| Hydrangea radiata (Wild Hydrangea), 4 to 8 ft . The leaves are downy white underneath, giving this plant a peculiar charm in the fall, as the leaves curl up. |  | 100 |  |  |
|  |  | 50 |  | 30 |
|  |  | 150 | 1100 |  |
|  |  | 65 | 400 |  |
| Hydrangea arborescens (Smooth Hydrangea). 3 to 10 ft . Forms smooth, thick clumps; the thin leaves are very attractive. |  | 65 | $\pm 00$ |  |
|  |  |  | $2{ }_{2} 00$ |  |
|  |  | 0 |  |  |
| Itea Virginica. 4 to 8 ft . Beautiful shrub; small white flowers in drooping racemes 3 to 5 inches long at the end. |  | 100 | 600 | 50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Leucothoe recurva. 4 to 10 ft . Yearly shoots bright red, contrasting sharply with the old, gray growths. White and pink flowers on recurved stems. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 100 |  |  |
|  |  | 50 | 350 | 300 |
| Menziesia globularis (Menziesia). 4 to 8 ft . |  | T5 |  | 4000 |
| Smooth shrub, with reddish bark and small, nodding, pink-white flowers in terminal clusters. |  | 40 | 300 |  |
|  |  | 125 | 1000 |  |
|  |  | 250 |  |  |
| Pyrus arbutifolia (Chokeberry). 2 to 4 ft . Snowy white flowers and dark purple fruit. A good undersbrub. |  | \% |  | 40 |
|  |  | 30 | 250 | 20 |
|  |  | 125 | 1000 |  |
| Pyrus erythrocarpa (Tall Chokeberry). 10 to 20 ft . Large leaves and red berries. |  | 100 | 600 |  |
|  |  |  | 300 | 25 |
| Pyrularia oleifera (Oil-Nut). 3 to 8 ft . Peculiar. oily shrub. Pear-shaped fruit an inch long. |  | 100 | \% 00 |  |
| Rhododendron Taseyi. 8 to 15 ft . Beautiful, new deciduous Rhododendron introduced by |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | - 50 | 350 |  |
| new deciduous Rhododendron introduced by us. Profuse and very early bloomer, through all shades of pink. Invaluable addition for |  | 125 | 1000 | 15 |
|  |  | 75 | 500 | 40 |
| lamn. park, garden and cemetery. Nurserymen |  | 250 | 2000 |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{1} 25$ | 1000 |  |
| Rhododendron, and at the prices at which we offer it no one need be without it. Larger quantities than above quoted at special rates. |  |  | 90 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Ribes prostratum. 1 to 2 ft . Lobed leaves, color bright red in early autumn; reclining stems. |  | 100 | \% 00 |  |
|  |  | - 50 | 350 | 30 |
| Ribes rotundifolium (Wild Gooseberry). 2 to 5 ft . |  | 00 | 700 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Rhus conallina (Sumach). 3 to 6 ft . Tue large pinnate leaves turn deep crimson in fall. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | (*) denotes Collected plants.


| Varieties. | Size and Grade. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Prices. } \\ & \text { IOO } \end{aligned}$ | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, continued. |  |  |  |  |
| Rhus typhina (Staghorn Sumach). 10 to 20 ft . A tine form. | 1 to 2 ft . | * 3075 | \$5 00 |  |
| Rhodora Canadensis (Rhodora). 2 to 5 ft . Handsome low shrub, the showy rose-purple aza-lea-like flowers in short-stemmed clusters, earlier than the leaves | 1 to 2 ft . | 100 | 500 | \$50 00 |
| Robinia viscosa (Clammy Locust). 6 to 15 ft . | 1 to 2 ft . | 100 | 700 |  |
| Large clusters of bright pink, pea-shaped flowers and conspicuous pinnate leaves. Rare. |  | 400 |  |  |
| Robinia hispida (Flowering Locust). 2 to 6 ft . | 6 to 12 in . | 50 | 350 | 3000 |
| A very pretty pink species, with bristly stems. | 1 t | 75 | 500 | 4000 |
| Robinia hispida, var. rosea. 5 to 10 ft . New; a valuable variety of the last, with lighter flowers. | 1 to 2 ft . | 100 | 700 | 6000 |
| Rosa Carolina (Carolina Rose). 6 to 10 ft . Beau- | 1 to 2 ft ., fine. | 100 | 600 | 5000 |
| tiful, sweet-scented pink flowers in large clusters. |  |  |  | 3000 100 |
| Rosa iucida (Dwarf Rose). 1 to 3 ft . Smaller than Carolina, and flowers more scattered. | 9 to 18 in. | 100 50 | 600 3 50 | 3000 |
| Rosa rubiginosa (Sweetbrier, Eglantine). 4 to | 6 to 12 in . | 40 | 300 |  |
| 10 ft . Escaped cultivation in our mountains. | 1 to 2 ft . | \% | 500 |  |
| Rubus odoratus (Flowering Raspberry). 4 to 15 ft . | 1 to | 65 | 450 | 3500 |
| Vine-like shrub; dense, showy lobed leaves. |  |  | 250 | 2000 |
| Very valuable for rapidly covering space under trees and in other shady situations. | 2 to 3 ft . |  | 600 350 | 50 300 30 |
| der trees and in other shady situations. <br> Rubns villosus (High Blackberry) 4 to 12 ft . | 1 t |  | 350 200 | 30 10 10 |
| Showy white flowers and edible fruit. The parent of the garden blackberry. |  |  |  |  |
| Rabus trivialis (Dewberry). 3 to 6 ft . Trailing form; berries sweet. | 1 to 2 ft . |  | 200 | 1000 |
| Rabus hispidus. 3 to 6 ft . Prostrate; berries sour. | 1 to 2 ft . | 40 | 300 | 2000 |
| Salix sericea (Silky Willow). 2 to 3 ft . | 1 to 2 ft . |  | 450 |  |
| Sambucus Canadensis (Elderberry). 6 to 12 ft . | 1 to 2 ft . |  | 300 | 2000 |
| Showy, white clustered flowers and black fruit. | $2 \text { to }$ |  | 350 | 2500 |
| Sambucus pubens (Mountain Elderberry). 4 to | 1 to 2 ft . | 100 | 700 |  |
| 12 ft . A very fine species. Large, fragrant, lilac-like flowers and brilliant red fruit. |  | 1 \% 50 | 500 | 4000 |
|  | 2 to 3 ft | * 100 | 700 |  |
| Startia pentagyna. 12 to 15 ft . Rare and beau- | 6 to 12 in . | 125 | 1000 | 7500 |
| tiful. Large, saucer-shaped, cream-colored |  |  | 500 | 4000 |
| flowers, with purplish center. The "native | 1 to 2 ft . | 200 | 1500 | 12500 |
| American Camellia." One of the most valuable of late additions to gardening. |  | * 100 | 700 | 6000 |
| Stuartia Virginica. 8 to 15 ft . Large, beautiful, abundant flowers. |  |  |  |  |
| Spiræa opulifolia. 3 to 5 ft . White-corymbed flowers. Old bark peels off in thin layers. | 1 to 2 ft . | * 150 | 1200 |  |
| Spiræ salicifolia (Ty-Ty), 3 to 6 ft . Beautiful | 1 to 2 ft . |  | 350 | 3000 |
| shrub, with delicate growth and white, perennial, spiked flowers. August and September. | 2 to 3 |  | 500 | 4000 |
| Symphoricarpas racemosus (Snow berry). 3 to 6 ft . | 1 to 2 ft . | 100 |  |  |
| Vaccinium erythrocarpum. 3 to 8 ft . | 1 to 2 ft . |  | 500 | 4000 |


| Varieties. | Size and Grade. | $\begin{gathered} \text {-Prices. } \\ \text { Ioo } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, continued. |  |  |  |  |
| Vacciniam hirsutum (Hairy Huckleberry). 1 to | 6 to 9 in . | \$0 50 | \$3 50 | \$30 00 |
| 4 ft . Introduced by us last year. Whole plant hairy, even the edible fruit. |  |  |  |  |
| Vacciniam stamineum (Deerberry). 4 to 10 ft . | 1 to 2 ft . | 100 | 700 |  |
| Delicate white or pink flowers in leafy racemes. A most valuable garden plant. |  | 50 | 350 | 3000 |
| Vaccinium macrocarpum (Cranberry). 8 to 20 in . | 4 to 12 in . | + 50 | 200 | 800 |
| crassifolium (Creeping Huckleberry). 6 to 20 in . | 4 to 12 in | *1 00 | \% 00 |  |
| Viburnum acerifolium Maple-leaved Arrow | 1 to 2 ft . |  | 500 |  |
| wood). 3 to 6 ft . Handsome, claret-colored |  |  | 300 | 2500 |
| foliage in autumn; white clustered flowers and showy black fruit. |  |  |  |  |
| iburnum lantanoides (Hobble |  |  |  |  |
| One of the earliestand richest colored shrubs |  |  | 350 |  |
| in fall, the large shaded scarlet leaves nearly | 2 to 3 ft . | 125 | 1000 |  |
| equalled by its branches of brilliant red fruit. |  | 75 | 500 | 4000 |
| Viburnom nudum (Shawnee Haw). 8 to 12 ft . | 1 to 2 ft . |  | 500 |  |
| White-corymbed flowers and purple-black | 2 to 3 ft . | 200 |  |  |
|  |  | \% | 500 |  |
| Very useful for margin of shrubberies; con- |  | 40 | 300 | 2500 |
| spicuous pinnate leaves, bright orange in | 1 to 2 ft . | 100 | 700 |  |
| autumn. Pendulous racemes of brown flow- |  | 65 | 450 | 3500 | sistent fruit on fertile plants. Roots, inner bark and wood bright yellow.

## Hardy Native Vimes amd Climbers.

| Varieties. | - Size and Grade. | 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RIE } \\ & \text { 100 } \end{aligned}$ | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ampelopsis bipinnata. 15 to 30 ft . Beautiful cut 1 to $2 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots$. . . $\$ 200$leaves. |  |  |  |  |
| Ampelopsis quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). | 6 to 12 in | 75 | \$5ั 50 |  |
| 10 to 50 ft . |  | 50 | 350 | \$30 00 |
| Aristolochia sipho (Dutchman's Pipe). 20 to 40 ft . | 6 to 12 in | 120 | 900 |  |
| Bignonia capreolata (Cross Vine). 10 to 30 | 6 to 12 in | 150 | 500 10 |  |
|  |  | \% | 500 | 4000 |
| radicans (Trumpet Flower), 12 to 20 ft . | 6 to 12 in . | 300 |  |  |
| Clematis coccinea (Scarlet Clematis). 5 to 12 ft . | Strong | * ${ }^{1} 100$ | \% 00 |  |
| " crispa (Crisped Leather Flower). 3 to 10 ft . | Strong. | 100 | 700 |  |
| "W Virginiana (Virgin's Bower). 10 to 30 ft . | Strong. | 75 | 500 | 4000 |
| We supply large quantities of this beautiful climber every year. |  | 50 | 350 | 2000 |
| Clematis flammula. 5 to 12 ft . | Strong | 200 |  |  |
| Cocculus Caroliniana. 10 to 15 ft . Flowers white; | Strong | 100 | 700 |  |


| Varieties. | Size and Grade. | 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RICES, } \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HARDY VINES AND CLIMBERS, continued. <br> Decumaria barbara (American Climbing Hydrangea). 10 to 30 ft . <br> Dioscorea villosa. 6 to 12 ft . Fine climber; hoplike fruit. | 6 to $12 \mathrm{in} . .$. . . . | * $30 \%$ | \$5 00 | \$40 00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Stro | 75 | 500 | 4000 |
|  |  | 50 | 350 | 2000 |
|  | Strong. . . . . . | 100 | 600 |  |
| Gelsemium sempervirens (Carolina Jasmine). 10 to 30 ft . A beautiful climber, with yellow, sweet-scented flowers, but not hardy in the North. |  |  |  |  |
| Ipomea pandurata. 10 to 30 ft . | Strong....... 6 to 12 in. | 150 |  | 40002000 |
| Lonicera parviflora. 10 to 40 ft . A fine woody |  | 75 | 500 |  |
| vine, with handsome leaves and showy red |  | 50 | 350 |  |
| flowers. A splendid stock on hand. | 1 to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$. | 100 | 700 | 3500 |
|  | 2 to 4 ft ., heavy. | 250 |  |  |
| Lonicera sempervirens, 8 to 20 ft . Scarlet. | 1 to 2 ft . | 100 | 700 |  |
| Lonicera flara (Common Honeysuckle). 8 to 20 ft . One of the best vines grown for quickly covering walls, stone fences, etc. | Strong. | 50 | 350 | 3000 |
| Menispermum Canadense (Moon Seed). 6 to 8 ft . Cordate leaves, white flowers and black fruit. | Strong. . . . . | 75 | $\begin{array}{ll}5 & 00 \\ 300\end{array}$ | 25 <br> 40 <br> 40 <br> 00 |
| Passiflora incarnata (Passion Flower). 4 to 8 ft . Large, purple, showy flowers. |  | 75 | 500 |  |
| Wistaria frutescens (American Wistaria). 30 ft . Large trusses of purple flowers in pinnate | Seedlings. . . . | * 65 | 450 |  | leaves.

(*) denotes Collected plants.



## POLYPODIUM VULGARIS.

## Hardy Native Ferms.

Ferns are among the most beautiful and indispensable plants used in gardening. Among the following are many of the best. Those marked.with a dagger ( + ) are Erergreens.

HARDY NATIVE FERNS, continued.
Cystopteris bulbifera. 8 in, to 2 ft , high. Very narrow, long fronds, bearing bulblets on the tips ..... $\begin{array}{llll}\$ 1 & 00 & \$ 7 & 00 \\ \$ 50 & 00\end{array}$
+Cheilanthes tomentosa. 6 to 18 in. high. Fronds wooly-white. Con- spicuous ..... 300
Dicksonia punctilobula. 10 to 20 in . high. Odorous, delicate fern ..... $50 \quad 300 \quad 2000$
Lygodium palmatum (Climbing Fern). 15 to 40 in. high. Pretty,deeply-cut pinnæ75. .5 00 25 00
Onoclea sensibilis. 4 in. to 3 ft . high. Wet situations ..... $100 \quad 600$
Osmunda cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern). 1 to 4 ft . high. Large, showy fern in clumps.

$100 \quad 600 \quad 4000$
" regalis. 1 to 3 ft ..... 100600 ..... 4500
Claytonian. 1 to 3 ft . ..... 100600
5000
†Polypodium rulgaris (Polypody). 6 to 10 in . high. One of the best for rock work ..... $50 \quad 300$
1500 fronds ..... $100 \quad 600$
Pellæa atropurpurea. 6 to 15 in. high. A delicate, purplish fern ..... 100600
Native Aquatics and Bog Plants.


dionea muscipula (Venus' Fly-Trap).

Chelone Lyoni (Purple Snakehead). to 3 ft . Bog. Growingin clumps. Flowers purple . . . . .
Dioneea muscipula (Venus' Fly Trap). 3 to 6 in. Moist sand or moss. Leaves closing forcibly at touch, thus feeding on venturesome insects. We are headquarters for this most curious insectivorous plant.

ร0 3 50 3000
Drosera rotundifolia (Round-leaved Sundew). ó to 9 in. Flowers white. All the Droseras have pretty, hairy leaves, bearing a drop of sticky sundew, which catchesinsects
$50 \quad 300 \quad 2000$
Droseracapillaris. 6 to 15 in. Pale rose-color. Leaves spatulate
$75 \quad 500 \quad 3000$

## NATIVE AQUATICS AND BOG PLANTS, continued.



Impatiens fulva (Touch-Me-Not). Annual, 3 to 6 ft . Flowers showy, spotted reddish. Seed, 25 cents per packet. " pallida. Annual, 3 to 6 feet. Flowers yellow. 25 cts. per pkt. Ligusticum actæfolium. 3 to 8 ft . high. Large, showy, divided leaves
Nuphar sagittifolia (Yellow Water-Lily). Rare. Yellow flowers; large, saggitate leaves
$125 \quad 1000$ "adventa (Spatterdock). Thick cordate leaves. Yellow . Nymphæa odorata (Water Lily). Purewhite or pink tinged. Beautiful aquatic.
$125 \quad 1000$
$100 \quad 500 \quad 3500$ ${ }^{6}$ flava. Yellow, 3 to 4 -in. flowers. Showy leaves. Rare
Orontiom aquaticum (Goiden Club). Thick leaves 1 ft long; peculiar yellow flowers on a club-shaped scape.

150
10000

```
100
\(500 \quad 4000\)
```

Pontederia cordata (Pickerel Weed). 6 to 15 in. above water. Bluespiked flowers and erect cordate leaves

100
700
350
3000
Sagittaria variabilis (Arrow-Head). White flowers. Arrow-shaped leaves
Sarracenia Drummondii. Leaves erect, 2 ft . high, variegated with
white at top. Flowers white and purple. . . . . . . . . . .
Sarracenia flava (Trumpet-Leaf). Yellow leaves 2 to 3 ft , , and large, nodding yellow flowers 2 to 3 in. wide. Very showy Bog plant. The Sarracenias are very conspicuous Bog plants, and all are insectivorous

200
1250
10000

Sarracenia Psittacina (Parrot-beaked Pitcher-Plant). Leares short, 2 to 4 in. long, marked with white spots. Purple flowers
Sarracenia purpurea (Pitcher-Plant). Large, purple flowers, nodding on a stalk a foot high. Pitcher-shaped leaves. Prostrate, 3 to 8 in , long
$500 \quad 4000$
$200 \quad 1250 \quad 10000$

Sarracenia rubra (Red Trumpet-Leaf). Leaves 10 to 18 in . long. Reddish purple flowers
Sarracenia variolaris (Spotted Trumpet-Leaf). Leares 6 to 12 in. long, spotted with white near the yellowish summit; yellow flowers.
Vaccinium macrocarpum (Cranberry). 8 to 20 in . Evergreen


SARRACENIA PCRPCREA.

## Orchids.



## HARDY NATIVE HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS, continued.

Aster mixture 1 to 6 ft Fine selection Many fine showy species ${ }^{\text {Io }}$
Anemone nemorosa (Wood Anemone). 4 to 6 in. White or pinkish. Early spring .
Aralia racemosa (Spikenard). 3 to 5 ft . Widely branched. Large, decompound leaves, whitish panicled flowers " nudicaulis (Wild Sarsaparilla). 12 in. Greenish. Flowerclusters and leaves in threes
Angelica Curtisii (Angelica). 3 to 4 ft . Fine decompound leaves, white-umbelled flowers. A noted medicinal plant
Archangelica hirsuta. 1 to 3 ft . Euzzy appearance. Handsomeleaves.
Aquilegia Canadense (Columbine). 10 to 20 in . Yellow and red flowers and showy cut leaves. One of our prettiest wild flowers
Amsonia ciliata. $\overline{\mathrm{j}} \mathrm{in}$. to 3 ft . A pretty plant. Flowers pale blue, in terminal racemes
" tinctoria (Wild Indigo). 2 to 3 ft . Yellow a bundant flowers " simplicifolia (Southern Indigo). 1 to 2 ft . Yellow; small. . " alba (White Indigo). 2 to 3 ft . Showy white racemes, 1 to 2 ft. long
Branella vulgaris (Brunella). 3 to 10 in . Purplish

# Campanala Americana. 2 to $\tilde{\mathrm{ft}}$. Very fine annual, flowers spiked, 

 well-shaped, bright blue. Seed, 25 cts. per pkt." divaricata (Bell-Flower). 6 to 10 in . Delicate blue, bellshaped flowers
Cavex Frazeri. New. One of the most unique and curious of plants. Blooms in early March. White spike, globose at base, surmounted by a cylindrical top. We have the only stock in America.

## †Chimaphila maculata (Spotted Wintergreen). 3 to 8 in. Waxy-white,

 fragrant, drooping flowersClintonia umbellata (Southern Clintonia). 4 to 6 in. Umbelled white odorous flowers, speckled with green or purple dots
" borealis (Alpine Clintonia). 4 to 8 in . Clusters of showy greenish yellow flowers, from whorl of thick glossy leaves
Chelone glabra alba (White Snake's-Head). 2 to 4 ft . White, irregular flowers
". Lyoni (Pink Snake's-Head). 2 to 3 ft. Pink. Very showy
Cimicifuga racemosa (Black Snakeroot). 3 to 6 ft . Large, divided leaves, tall white spikes
Convallaria majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley). 5 to 10 in . One-sided racemes, of white, nodding, fragrant blossoms
Coreopsis verticillata (Coreopsis). 8 to 12 in. Finely cut leaves and yellow flowers " trichosperma (Swamp Coreopsis). 2 to 6 ft . Large cut leaves. Bright yellow.
Claytonia Caroliniana (Spring Beauty). $\dot{3}$ to 6 in. Early spring. Rose-colored
Circæ Lutetiana. 6 to 15 in . Minute pink lowers. Slender
Callirrhoe involucrata (Crimson Callirrhoe). 9 to 15 in. Prostrate spreading plant from Texas. Crimson

250
Dicentra Canadensis (Squirrel Corn). 6 to 15 in. Prettr cut foliage. Yellowish
Dicentra eximea. 10 to 20 in . Thick clumps; light, feathery foliage, the beautiful rose-colored blossoms appearing all summer in drooping racemes.
spectabile (Bleeding Heart). 1 to 2 ft . Heart-shaped flowers. Rosy crimson and white
$\begin{array}{lll}100 & 700 & 5000\end{array}$
$200 \quad 1200$
Diphylleia cymosa (Umbrella Leaf). 1 to 3 ft . Large Inbed leaves. White flowers. Fine

## HARDY NATIVE HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS, continued.

+ Epigea repens (Trailing Arbutus). 3 to 8 in. Trailing. Deliciously fragrant white and pink flowers in May and June

| 10 | 100 | 1,000 |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0$ | 50 | $\$ 3$ | 50 | $\$ 30$ |
| 50 | 3 | 00 | 20 | 00 |
| 1 | 00 | 7 | 00 | 50 |
| 40 | 3 | 00 | 20 | 00 |
| 20 | 1 | 50 | 10 | 00 |
| 20 | 1 | 50 | 8 | 00 |
| 75 | 5 | 00 | 40 | 00 |
| 50 | 3 | 50 | 20 | 00 |
| 50 | 3 | 50 | 20 | 00 |
| 40 | 3 | 00 | 15 | 03 |
| 40 | 3 | 00 | 15 | 00 |
| 40 | 3 | 00 | 15 | 00 |
| 75 | 5 | 00 |  |  |

Eapatorimm ageratoides (White Snakeroot). 1 to 3 ft . Abundant white flowers in late summer and fall.

| 10 | 100 |  | 1,000 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0$ | 50 | $\$ 3$ | 50 | $\$ 30$ |
| 50 | 3 | 00 | 20 | 00 |
| 100 | 7 | 00 | 50 | 00 |
| 40 | 3 | 00 | 20 | 00 |
| 20 | 1 | 50 | 10 | 00 |
| 20 | 1 | 50 | 8 | 00 |
| 75 | 5 | 00 | 40 | 00 |
| 50 | 3 | 50 | 20 | 00 |
| 50 | 3 | 50 | 20 | 00 |
| 40 | 3 | 00 | 15 | 03 |
| 40 | 3 | 00 | 15 | 00 |
| 40 | 3 | 00 | 15 | 00 |
| 75 | 5 | 00 |  |  |

Enphorbia corollata (Flowering Spurge). 2 to 3 ft . Pure white, greenish center

Helonias bullata. 9 to 18 in. Very fine and rare. Long heads of bright purple flowers in early spring. A very showy hardy bog plant that has but few equals. The only large stock in America at very reasonable rates
$\begin{array}{llll}150 & 10 & 00 & 80\end{array} 00$
+Honstonia serpyllifolia (Bluets). 3 to 6 in. Prostrate, light blue: very profuse bloomer; damp places " purpurea. 6 to 12 in . Thick clumps. Blue flowers abundant
+Hepatica acutiloba (Acute-lobed Hepatica). 3 to 6 in. White and purple in early March. A delicate little plant
$+{ }^{6} \quad$ triloba (Round-lobed Hepatica) 3 to 6 in. Leaf lobes rounded.
+Iris verna (Flower-de-Luce). 3 to 6 in . Blue fragrant flowers in early April
" cristata (Crested Iris). 3 to 6 in. Bright blue flowers, beautifully crested

| 50 | 3 | 00 | 20 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 50 | 3 | 00 | 15 | 00 |
| 40 | 2 | 50 | 15 | 00 |
| 75 | 5 | 00 |  |  |
| 50 | 3 | 00 | 15 | 00 |
| 50 | 3 | 00 | 15 | 00 |
| 75 | 5 | 00 |  |  |
| 75 | 5 | 00 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 75 | 5 | 00 | 40 | 00 |

" Grayi (Gray's Lily). 2 to 4 ft . This year's stock all engaged, but we book orders now for next summer's delivery. Beautiful new lity introduced by us. Deep reddish orange, dotted within with purple dots; 1 to 9 flowers on a stem
$250 \quad 20 \quad 00 \quad 17500$
Lobelia cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). 2 to 4 feet. Brilliant scarlet spikes
Lobelia syphilitica (Great Blue Lobelia). 1 to 3 feet. Bright blue. Very showy
Lysimachia quadrifolia. 1 to 2 feet. Yellow whorls
" stricta (Loose-strife). 1 to 2 feet. Yellow terminal clusters
+Mitchella repens (Partridge-berry). Trailing. Shrubby. White wax-like, fragrant flowers; scarlet berries in winter .

| 60 | 4 | 00 | 20 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 50 | 3 | 00 | 15 | 00 |

Monarda didvma (Wild Bergamot). 2 to 4 feet. Brilliant scarlet. fistulosa. 1 to 2 feet. Nearly white
Medeola Virginiana. 5 to 10 inches. Two whorls of leaves on a stem, the upper coloring prettily in fall.

# HARDY NATIVE HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS, continued. 

## Mimulus ringens (Monkey Flower). 2 to 3 feet. Showy light purple flowers

Melanthiam Virginicum, 1 to 3 feet. Beautiful white panicles . . .
10
8050

Nabal 100
0xalis Acetosella (Wood-Sorrel). 2 to $\overline{5}$ in. White, purple-striped. . 50
Parnassia asarifolia (Grass of Parnassus). 3 to 6 in. Large, single white flowers, beautifully variegated with green
Panax quinquefolium (Ginseng) 6 to 15 inches. The great Chinese medicinal plant
We are now prepared to furnish plants of this rare and vaiuable herb in any quantity and at low rates to those wishing to start a commercial "sang" farm. Write me for special terms. This is the coming farm industry, as there is unlimited demand at high prices.
Petalostemon decumbens. 3 to 5 in . Deep violet-purple. Cut leares.
Phlox subulata (Moss Pink). 3 to 8 in. Thick clumps covered with masses of purple or nearly white flowers

150
Phlox Carolina. 1 to 3 feet. Bright blue corymbs. Very fine . . . . " reptans (Creeping Phlox). 3 to 8 in. Bright purple. Showy. 50 " pilosa. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$, Slender stems. Purple.

Physostegia Virginiana. 1 to 3 ft . Tery showy light purple fowers in racemes

Podophyllum peltatum (May Apple). 8 to 16 in. Two large peltate leaves, a single large nodding flower between.
+Potentilla tridentata (Shrubby Cinquefoil): 3 to 8 in. : white flowers.
Prosartes lanuginosa (Prosartes). 5 to 8 in. Low, forking plant. Single red berries

+ Pyrola rotundifolia (Pyrola). 4 to 10 in . Shiny evergreen leaves, from which rise a raceme of fragrant white flowers
Rudbeckia fulgida (Cone Flowers). 6 to 18 in. Yellow, black centers. Fall


## HARDV NATIVE HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS, continued

| adescantia Virginica. 1 to 2 feet. Large blue fiowers. |  | 100 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| autvetteria palmata. 2 to 3 ft . White. Large-lobed lear | 75 | \$o 00 | \$30 00 |
| illium erectum (Purple Nightshade). 6 to 12 in. Deep purple. <br> Large leaves. | 50 | 300 | 20 |
|  | 100 | 600 |  |
| discolor. 6 to 12 in . Dark purple, varying into gre | 100 | 600 |  |
| erythrocarpum (Painted Trillium). 4 to 12 in . White, purple centers | 50 | 300 |  |
| llium grandiflorum (Great White Trillium). 5 to 15 in . White |  |  |  |
| (1) flowers, 2 to $3 \cdot \mathrm{in}$. across, | 50 |  |  |
| vatum. 5 to 10 in. Da |  |  |  |
| stylosum. 5 to 15 in . Large, wavy petals of | 75 | 00 | 35 |
| sessile. 5 to 12 in . Leaves sessile. Purple | 10 |  |  |
| alictrum dioicum (Meadow Rue). 2 to 4 ft . Finely cut leaves, and pretty brown, filmy flowers. | 100 | 600 |  |
| Thaspium aureum var. trifoliatum. | 50 | 300 | 150 |
| Uvalaria perfoliata (Bellwort). 6 to 12 in Light yellow, drooping flowers |  | 400 |  |
| sessilifolia. 6 to 12 in. Leaves color bright yellow in fall. | 60 | 400 |  |
| ratrum viride (False Hellebore). 3 to 6 ft . Fine, large leaves. Tellowish areen fowers in dense panicles |  |  |  |
| Verbesina Siegesbeckia. 3 to 8 ft . Bright yellow fall | $\%$ | 500 | 4000 |
| Vernonia Noveboracensis (Iron-Weed). 4 to 8 ft . Brilliant |  |  |  |
| purple flowers in terminal clusters; very showy |  |  | 000 |
| onica serpyllifolia. 2 to 4 inches. Creeping. Pret |  | 500 |  |
| " offficinalis. 2 to 4 in . Pale blue flowers in up |  |  |  |
| Prostrate creeper | 75 |  |  |
| ola cucullata (Blue Violet). |  |  |  |
|  | 40 |  |  |
| primulæfolia (Primrose-leaved Violet). 2 to 4 in . Small white, striped with purple | 40 | 50 |  |
| pedata (Bird-foot Violet). 3 to 6 in. Large, blue; handsome, divided leaves. | 75 |  |  |
| " striata. 10 to 12 in. Cream colored | 75 | 500 | 4000 |
| "palmata. 3 to 8 in. Large, palmate leaves. | 75 |  | 4000 |
| " var. laciniata. 3 to 8 in . Variety |  |  |  |
| beautiluy cat leaves | 75 | 500 |  |
| cea filamentosa (Adam's Needle), 4 to 8 ft . Tropical-looking, |  |  |  |
| Leaves 1 to 3 ft . long, and immense clusters of white flowers. | 1 |  |  |
| recurvifolia (Recurved-leaved Yucca). 3 to 6 ft . Leaves recurved. Flowers green-white | 100 |  |  |
| flum asphodeloides. 1 to 3 ft . Long grass-like leaves, from |  |  |  |
| ises a tall spike of white flowers . . . . . . . . . . . . | 75 | 40 |  |
| gadenus leimanthoides. 1 to 3 ft . Open panicle 1 foot long, |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |


" M howbere is there a more delicious air. Sunshine upon the feaks is soaked with rich spice of Balsams; from far below-past Oak and Magnolia-past Tulip-tree, Black Birch and Linden, and forest tribes innumerable-rush of the torrent floats upward on cool fragrance of Scented Crab or Brook Azalea, and mellows in upland dells with perfume of Lily-of-theValley and Sweet Shrub."

## SEP <br> 1894

## Special Advance Offers of

## Choice Hardy American Rhododendrons, Azaleas, Hollies, Kalmias, Bulbs, Herbaceous Plants, etc.

Only EXTRA HEAVY and Large Stock for Quick Effects is Listed in this SPECIAL.


CAMPLES or personal inspection will sell
this Stock; THEREFORE, I charge COST
ONLY for SAMPLES, and DEDUCT amount from FIRST ORDER of $\$ 10$ or over. It would NOT PAY me to thus GIVE AWAY SAMPLES were I not confident of the EXCEPTIONAL QUALITY of my stock, and the Knowledge that LARGE ORDERS WILL FOLLOW.

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Highlands Nursery,
Kawana, Mitchell County,
North Carolina. (old P. o. Address, Linville, N. c.)

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AGENCIES FOR KELSEY'S HARDY AMERICAN PLANTS:
    FOR GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND,
            Mr. John Wiood, Woodville, Kirkstall, Leeds, England
    in America,
    Mr. J. Wilkinson Elliott, Landscape Architect, Pittsburgh, Pa:
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## Ornamental Trees.



## Conifers and Evergreens.

ABIES Fraseri (the true Southern Balsam Fir).

| Size | 10 | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 | 3 ft . \$1 00 | \$7 50 | \$60 00 |
| to | + ، 125 | 1200 | 10000 |
|  | 5 ، 175 | 1500 |  |
|  | 9 in. 75 | 500 | 4000 |
| I | 2 " 1 00 | 700 | 6000 |
|  | 8 ، 200 | I5 00 | 135 |

TSUGA Caroliniana (Carolina Hemlock). A distinct new species with effective pyramidal growth. A grand acquisition. Very heavy, from $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft ., 6 to 12 " 2502000 at $\$$ io to $\$ 40$ per io plants......... 12 to 18 " $400 \quad 3500$
" Canadensis (Hemlock). I am prepared to grow this Hemlock to order very 6 to 12 " $50 \quad 450$ cheaply, by the 10,000 and 100,000 . 12 to 18 " $75 \quad 6$ оo Send for samples and terms.

## Shrubby Evergreens.

ANDROMEDA polifolia
Size 10 100

10,000
CYRILLA racemiflora Great clumps ......
6 to 12 in. \$1 00
\$8 оо
HYPERICUM aureum
I to 2 ft . 75
5 oo
$\$+000$
" densiflorum. A grand new shrub.
I offer large, well-formed bushes, that at the present writing (August) are a mass of brilliant yellow flowers, almost 18 to 24 " 2 oo 18 oo hiding the foliage ............ 2 to 3 ft. I 25 10 oo
KALMIA latifolia. Some large, blooming 6 to 9 in. $75 \quad 5$ oo 40 oo clumps to offer of this noble 9 to 12 " I oo 7 oo 60 oo shrub ........................... 12 to 18 " 150 14 00
SHRUBBY EVERGREENS-continued. Size ${ }^{10}$I to 2 ft . $\$ \mathrm{I}$ oo $\$ 6$ ooKALMIA angustifoliaLEIOPHYLLUM prostratum (Mountain Heath).The best plant in America for rock work.Prostrate habit. A light grade at $\$ 40$per 1,000. 6 to 12 in. I 007 00$\$ 6000$
LEUCOTHOE Catesbæi. This grand evergreenundershrub is one of my heaviest specialties6 to 12 " 50$350 \quad 3000$
RHODODENDRON Catawbiense (Large Purple 6 to 12 " 1 oo ..... 750 ..... 60 oo
Rhododendron). Many 12 to 18 " I 50 ..... 1250large clumps to offer .... 8 to 36 " 2502000maximum (Great Laurel). 6 to 12 " 1 oo7 ooMany fine clumps for sale 12 to 18 " 18012506
punctatum (Small Pink 6 to 12 " ..... 75 ..... 7 oo60 oo
Deciduous Shrubs.
AMELANCHIER rotundifloraSizeI to 2 ft . So 75ANDROMEDA recurva6 to 12 in. 65

| 1000 | 1,000 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $55^{00}$ | $\$ 4000$ |
| 500 | 40 |AZALEA arborescens. The finest, largest, andsweetest of all white Azaleas. Agrand stock of 20,000 bushy plants, 6 to 9 " 75heavily budded and with enormous 9 to i2 " I oo504000| heavily budded and with enormous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| balls. If you want a few thousand, 12 to 12 | I | " | I | 00 | 50 | 8 | 00 | 75 |send for a sample; it will convince. 18 to 24 " 2850calendulacea (Great Flame-ColoredAzalea). The finest Azalea in theworld. 50,0oo in stock. Someheavy clumps 3 to 6 ft . high, and 6 to 12 " $\quad 75 \quad 500 \quad 4000$with thousands of buds, at $\$ 2$ to $\$ 10$ I to 2 ft . I 00each............................... 2 to 3 " 2 oo 18 oo


DECIDUOUS SHRUBS-continued. Size 1,000ROSA Carolina. Very heavy
3 to ..... $1+00$" lucida (Dwarf Rose).2 to 3 ft . Si 25 SIO OO$\$ 8000$
9 to 18 in. ..... 75
500 ..... 4000
RUBUS odoratus. A splendid foliage, shrub-like vine, for masses and under trees; un-excelledI to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \quad 75$
SPIRÆA salicifolia (Spiræa). A beautiful shrub3 to $4^{\prime \prime} 75$500+0 00
، ،4 to 5 " 1006005000SAMBUCUS pubensI to 2 " 759 оо
VIBURNUM acerifolium (Maple-leaved Vibur-num). Splendid undershrub............. I to 2 " 75foliage and shrubbery plants12 to 18 " I 005005004000
XANTHORHIZA apiifolia. One of our finest 6 to 12 in. 75$\begin{array}{llll}5 & 00 & 40 & 00 \\ 6 & 50 & 60 & 00\end{array}$
Herbaceous Plants and Vines.CLEMATIS Virginiana. Extra strongSize$\$ 0^{10} 75$100
8500$\$ 500$1,000$\$ 4000$
LighterARISTOLOCHIA sipho. Large quantities
grown at a low rate on contract...... .... 6 to 12 in. 100800
ADIANTUM pedatum (Maidenhair Fern). Collected ..... 40
CHELONE alba. Very fine for damp ground or bogs (white) ..... 75
6 Lyoni (Purple)75DION ÆA muscipula (Venus' Fly Trap)5030020005004000
SARRACENIA Drummondii. Special prices in quantity . 2 ..... 00
purpurea ..... 50 ..... 12505004000flava. The finest bog plant, or for dampground. Erect, showy. Bright yellowleaves. 2 to 3 feet high, and exceedinglyconspicuous. Large quantities very low.75
CYPRIPEDIUM

| 5 | 00 | 40 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 | 00 | 40 | 00 |
| 5 | 00 | 40 | 00 |

## HERBACEOUS PLANTS AND VINES-continued.

HABENARIA ciliaris (Yellow Fringed Orchis). Especially showy and desirable

SHORTIA galacifolia. This splendid evergreen supplied in any quantity, at low rates. Collected GALAX aphylla. Collected
HELONIAS bullata. A rare and beautiful bog plant. Bright purple flowers. I have the largest stock in the world. io,000 or more supplied at exceptional rate
LILIUM superbum. Very heavy stock of 50,000 . . ist size large, and ioo,ooo small bulbs on hand . . 2d size 3d size smaller Grayi. This beautiful new Lily is one of my best introductions. Very rare, but I have succeeded in getting up a good stock
SAXIFRAGA leucanthemifolia. Splendid for rock work.
TRILLIUM grandiflorum (Great White Trillium) erythrocarpum (Painted Trillium) erectum (Purple Trillium)
XEROPHYLLUM asphodeloides (Turkey's Beard) " " Large clumps.
ZYGADENUS leimanthoides. A showy plant; for massing FERNS. A splendid mixture of over 20 species

10
100
o $75 \quad \$ 5$ oo $\$ 40$ oo




[^0]:    (*) denotes Collected plants.

